



Explosion of an ammunition caisson during the Battle of Gettysburg, by which a number of soldiers of the Twenty-eighth Infantry were killed.

HIGH TIDE OF WAR

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG WAS TURNING POINT OF GREAT CIVIL CONFLICT.

BOTH SIDES FOUGHT BRAVELY

Three Days of Fighting That Resulted in Total Losses of Over 50,000 and Put Confederates Forever on the Defensive.

Bravely fought by two great armies of Americans, bravely lost by the Confederates the battle of Gettysburg proved to be the turning point of the Civil war. Before that the victories of the south were frequent and the armies were aggressive. After the bloody battle of July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, the forces of the Confederacy were generally on the defensive. Lee's invasion of the north, undertaken in the hope that it would bring foreign aid to the southern cause, was brought to a sudden and disastrous end.

General Lee's army at Gettysburg numbered approximately 64,000, while the Federal forces, under command of Gen. George G. Meade, aggregated about 60,000 officers and men. Lee's corps commanders were Generals Longstreet, Ewell and A. P. Hill. Commanders of the Union corps were Generals John F. Reynolds, W. R. Hays, C. D. Smith, Sickles, Sedgwick, O. O. Howard and Slocum.

Reynolds, sent ahead to feel out the enemy, arrived at Gettysburg the evening of June 31, and in the fighting which began early the next day, was killed. Gen. Abner Doubleday, who succeeded him, was forced back to Seminary Ridge, after hard fighting, and then had to abandon that position so that the first day of the battle was in reality a Confederate victory. That night Meade ordered the entire Union army to Gettysburg, and by next morning the two armies were confronting each other along a semicircular line of battle.

Lee ordered Longstreet to turn the left flank of the Federal army by taking Little Round Top, but Sickles defended that position so stubbornly that Longstreet's movement was checked. Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill and The Devil's Den were the scenes of desperate fighting and Little Round Top was saved to the Federals by the arrival of a brigade under General Weid. His men dragged the guns of a battery to the summit by hand.

The third day opened with a wonderful artillery duel, the greatest of the entire war, and then came Pickett's charge, which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. The men of Pickett's division formed in brigade and charged against the Federal line.

columns, more steadily across open fields, which were swept by such a storm of shrapnel and rifle fire as had never before been seen, and though they fell like grain before the reaping, some of them reaching the Union lines, only to be speedily overcome. That ended the mighty battle, and there was nothing left for Lee to do but get back into Virginia.

Gettysburg cost the Union army the lives of a number of generals, and the loss of nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side five generals were killed and nearly 30,000 men killed or wounded.



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Lord Beauchamp's father, Baron M. then, guarded himself against time-wasters by allowing no chairs in his private room in the city save the one occupied by himself. From a passage in the "Reminiscences of Charles O'Connell," who was for many years first secretary at the French embassy in London, it appears that this precaution did not prevent grave injustice. O'Connell frequently had occasion to visit Dr. Swift's line in connection with the payment of the indemnity ex-

GOVERNOR VETOES MANY MEASURES

Insurance Brokers' Among Bills That Failed.

SIXTEEN ARE APPROVED OF

Mother's Pension Revision of Workmen's Compensation Are Among Those Which Are Favored by Dunne.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne vetoed 23 bills in their entirety, vetoed four in part, which were appropriation bills, permitted two to become laws without his signature—the Illinois and Michigan canal appropriation of \$10,000 and the Kane oil bill—and is still holding up the bill for the appropriation for the election contests brought in the senate and house.

Leaders of Vetoed Bills. The "bad" bills vetoed were these: The Chicago parks consolidation bill. The Chicago court reform bill (Curran).

The women eight-hour bill. The county roads bill. The motor vehicle bill. The commission form of government bill.

The insurance brokers' bill. The extension corporations bill. The county superintendent of schools bill.

The governor in his vetoes of items in the omnibus, normal schools, armories, and extraordinary charitable appropriations bills made slashes aggregating \$1,115,150. The total of appropriations remains above the \$37,000,000 mark and indicates a tax rate of 47 cents. The appropriations figure is approximately \$7,000,000 more than the appropriations of the regular sessions of two years ago.

Sixteen Bills Are Approved. The governor on the last day and was returned with his signature this morning to the secretary of state. Among the measures of larger importance which were signed were:

Revision of the workmen's compensation act. The Sheridan road bill. The registered nurses' bill. The Sheriff's local improvement bill.

Amendments to the general primary law changing the date from April to September. The Magill bill compelling railroads to pay full fees for reincorporation.

The mother's pension bill. Revision of the inheritance tax law. The nurses' bill was signed this morning after it had appeared certain the governor intended to veto it. He also signed the Sullivan-Mason contractors' bill after it once had been prepared for a veto.

Summary of Cuts Made. The summary of the cuts made in all of the appropriation bills follows: OMNIBUS BILL.

Attorney general.....\$32,000 Superintendent of public instruction.....4,000

Board of dental examiners.....12,000 Natural history museum.....3,800

Board of live stock commissioners.....6,000 State factory inspector.....25,500

Rivers and lakes commission.....19,500 Board of administration.....20,000

Board of dental examiners.....14,000 Barbers' examination board.....7,200

State board of pharmacy.....1,500 Station registration board.....5,000

Board of arbitration.....4,000 Industrial board.....36,000

Legislative reference bureau.....50,000 State tax commission.....10,000

Old age pension commission.....10,000 Total for omnibus bill.....\$248,000

CHARITABLES EXTRAORDINARY BILL. Jacksonville hospital kitchen.....35,000

Anna hospital employees' quarters.....50,000 Peoria hospital farm colony.....8,500

Bellevue colony.....5,000 Wilmington boiler house.....5,000

Surgical institute.....75,000 Total charities.....\$198,500

RECAPITULATION. Omnibus bill.....\$248,000

Charitable bill.....198,500 Good roads bill.....200,000

Normal school bill (Macomb and Normal).....200,000 Armories (Kankakee, Moline, Morris).....110,000

Farmers' schools.....20,000 John A. Logan house.....7,500

Insurance commission.....5,000 Bailey Dawson.....280

Desplacine valley food investigation.....17,500 Agricultural extension at University of Illinois.....30,000

Total.....\$1,115,150 The main items cut in the omnibus bill included \$25,000 for Spaulding

Veto Endorsement. Members of the Illinois division, United Spanish War Veterans, concluded their tenth annual encampment at Camp Lincoln after a most enjoyable session. The majority of those who participated returned to their homes throughout the state.

Business session with the election of officers and consideration of resolutions, occupied the attention of officials during the greater part of the day, and the main time of the ladies' auxiliary elected officers to serve for the ensuing year.

damns, settled by another bill; two assistant attorneys general at \$3,000; item for live stock exhibits at the Panama exposition, and the item for a publishing department in the bureau of factory inspection.

Statement on Appropriations. Governor Dunne made this statement concerning the appropriation bills:

"By virtue of the power vested in the governor by the constitution, I have withheld my approval from sundry items in several appropriation bills and have thus reduced the total appropriation by \$1,115,000. This will leave a net total of approximately \$37,000,000 for the purposes of the state and an excess of \$7,000,000 over and above the appropriations made by the Forty-seventh general assembly.

"The governor is powerless to change appropriations that have been included in the budget without depriving departments which might be affected of funds which are requisite for their maintenance.

"Hereafter appropriations are to be used upon a budget system, and it will be my endeavor to have every budget that comes under my jurisdiction prepared with infinite detail, so that the people may know the ultimate purpose for which every dollar is appropriated. In any event, the legislature should arrange to remain in session at least three days following the time allowed the governor for the consideration of bills, so that recommendations which he might make concerning the alteration of various items can be satisfactorily passed upon.

Increase in School Fund. The largest single increase is a sum of \$2,000,000 for the public school fund of the state. In this connection is also an increase of about \$375,000 in the appropriations for the University of Illinois.

Another large item which adds to the excess over the appropriations for the previous biennium is \$1,100,000 for good roads, as provided by house bills 673, 674 and 694. The enactment of these measures will mark the beginning of a revolutionary change for the better in our internal affairs."

Mining Institute for State Formed. Men prominent in the mining industry of the state, to the number of 50, gathered at the St. Nicholas hotel, Springfield, and organized a society to be known as the Miners' institute of the state of Illinois.

The officers elected are: President—J. P. Reese. First Vice-President—Andrew Flasher.

Second Vice-President—George Eddy of Central. Secretary and Treasurer—Martin Bolt of Springfield.

The object of the new organization is to promote the interests of the mining industry of the state of Illinois, to encourage and promote the study of mining problems and to encourage inventive genius in the building of labor-saving mining machinery.

Membership to the new organization is limited to men who are directly interested in the mining industry. Meetings will be held semi-annually and prominent men will be brought before the meetings to discuss all important problems. Prof. H. H. Stock of the chair of mining engineering at the state university, was the principal speaker at the meeting and explained to those in attendance the object and purpose of the institute.

A. L. Bowen Named President. With the election of officers and a final series of discussions of correctional problems, the fourth annual conference of the American Association of Officials of Charities and Correction was held in Springfield, A. L. Bowen of Springfield, executive secretary of the Illinois state charities commission, was named president of the national association for the coming year.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice presidents—George B. Wilson, Washington, D. C. Ralph E. Smith, Madison, Wis. J. L. Reilly, Schenectady, N. Y.

Secretary—William T. Cross, Columbus, Mo. Treasurer—Robert W. Hall, Albany, N. Y.

General Women to Vote July 12. General women will be the first in the state of Illinois to exercise their suffrage rights. They will vote on July 12 on a Geneva school proposal for free kindergarten. Members of the school board opposing the free kindergarten feature in Geneva admitted that the vote of the women if it came to 100, they will give the proposition a majority.

State Employees will Lose Positions. The state civil service commission ordered the discharge of seventeen employees of state institutions at Elgin, Kankakee, Peoria, Danville, Joliet, Watertown and Anna, assigning a variety of grounds. Insubordination, sleeping on duty and intoxication were among the charges preferred.

Wants State Jail Control. That prisoners in county jails in Illinois ought to be under the direct control, administration and supervision of the state, is the belief of A. L. Bowen, executive secretary of the Illinois state charities commission, who led the first discussion in the fourth annual conference of the American Association of Officials of Charities and Correction. Mr. Bowen discussed county jails and his state system of control and the caption, "The Administration of Jails and Houses of Correction in Illinois."

STATE HAPPENINGS

Springfield.—When the boat in which he attempted to cross the Sagamon river was drowned, with him was John Baumgartner of Buffalo, N. Y. and his companion sought to rescue him. From the twenty feet of water in which Hedrick sank he was brought to the surface, clinging to the foot of Baumgartner, who, to save his own life, was forced to shake Hedrick loose. The body was recovered. Hedrick was a farmer.

Peoria.—Cedar Point, O., was chosen as the place of the 1914 convention of the National Hay association by the board of directors. W. McMillen of Van Wert, O., was chosen president to succeed E. W. Winkler of Birmingham, Ala.; C. T. Wade of Peoria, Ill., vice-president to succeed W. L. Harris of Indiana; Dan Martin of Pittsburgh, Pa., second vice-president, to succeed H. A. Bann of Boston; J. Vining Taylor of Winchester, Ind., secretary; treasurer, A. D. Campbell of Peoria.

Peoria was chosen a member of the board of directors with former President Wilkinson, former Vice-President Dacomb, W. A. Culter of Adrian, Mich.; J. S. Balyse of Ottawa, Kan. and B. A. Dean of Ansonia, N. Y.

Springfield.—Frank D. Crane of St. Louis, a nonunionist, was indicted for the murder of Robert Allen Wilson of this city. Wilson was a union carpenter. He was killed in a brawl Thursday, June 19. Union carpenters had gone on strike and Crane was one of a number of nonunionists who had come to take the places of the union men. Unionists and nonunionists were in a knife fight, and Crane was stabbed twice. William Fagan, another union carpenter, was stabbed near the heart, but he recovered.

Champaign.—A plug of tobacco carried in the breast pocket of Mark Fridmore, clerk in a country store, gave his life as George Sadler, traction employee, aimed a knife thrust at his breast. The blade was checked by the plug, which was severed, but Fridmore was unscathed. Sadler was held under bond.

Caserville.—Twenty persons were injured, two possibly fatally, when a west-bound Vandalia passenger train was wrecked near here. The accident was caused by a spreading rail.

Bloomington.—While riding a motorcycle here, Thomas Holly, twenty-five years old, a young business man of Normal, collided with a street car and was instantly killed.

Springfield.—Ben Madonia was indicted and will be tried at the September term of the circuit court for alleged violation of the new state mining law. Union officials have been complaining since the enactment of the law that men have been evading it by getting employment through fraudulent credentials. Madonia is the first to be prosecuted.

Quincy.—A man believed to be J. W. Benning of Gregory, Mo., shot and killed Theodore Pogue and then killed himself at West Quincy, Mo. Pogue was a bachelor about seventy-five years of age, a soldier in the Confederate army and owned 1,000 acres of valuable Missouri bottom land. He was shot as he tried to kill his employer.

Aurora.—General women will be the first in the state of Illinois to exercise their suffrage rights. They will vote on July 12 on a Geneva school proposal for free kindergarten. Members of the school board opposing the free kindergarten feature in Geneva admitted that the vote of the women if it came to 100, they will give the proposition a majority.

Peoria.—The annual Healy cruise of the Illinois Valley Yacht club will take place this year on July 15. The date was selected at a meeting of the club this week. The distance to Henry from Peoria is 100 miles. Ralph Lilly was chosen chairman of the racing committee.

Peoria.—Warren Finnick, aged twenty-one years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finnick of this city, was instantly killed near Moccasin while in discharge of his duties as a trench brackman on the C. & E. railroad. James E. Cherry, Bartonsville.

Elgin.—Fifty cyclists have been received for the first annual motorcycle road race here on July 4. Chairman Robert Hill is confident that this number will be increased to 100. The large entry list was a surprise, many of the leading riders of the professional class being included.

Salmon.—On a plea of guilty on the other charge against Frank Sullivan, accused of attacking Miss Dorothy Reed for abduction, of whom he got twenty-five years. Judge Jett sentenced Sullivan to thirty years in the penitentiary. The term is to commence at the expiration of the twenty-five years, making fifty-five years in all.

Harrisburg.—Allen H. Ryan, locomotive engineer, was badly scalded about the face and eyes by the explosion of a steam gauge of his engine.